Superrotation of cosmic structure, whirling potential.

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ability are not infinite after all. Therefore, understanding and explaining the universe can only go with the flow, and there is no ultimate point in step-by-step exploration. The major scientific discoveries of modern cosmology, especially all the achievements of human landing on the moon and Mars, are extremely important for exploring the universe, and it is of great significance for cosmology to study the evolution of particle structure of cosmic physics, cosmochemistry and cosmology. The theory of cosmic hyper-spin power constructs a theoretical system based on spin, field, matter, space and time. Spin force and basic properties: this theory holds that the spin of particles is the basic property, just like a gyro, the spin of particles will inevitably produce angular kinetic energy and angular momentum. For example, in the microscopic world, all kinds of elementary particles have the characteristic basic property of spin, which is the basic element of the whole theory. Brownian motion and string phenomenon: Brownian motion is regarded as the most basic mode of motion in the universe. When it interacts with spin force, string phenomenon will occur. This string phenomenon, which comes from the combination of two basic forms of motion, provides a micro-level basis for building a larger theoretical framework. Angular kinetic energy forms a field: under the action of angular kinetic energy, a field will be formed, and the field will be filled with smaller particles. And these parameters, such as particle size, spin speed, angular momentum, angular kinetic energy and field size, are closely related. As long as the quantities of two parameters are known, the quantities of the other three parameters can be calculated. At the same time, in this theory, energy is only a phenomenon of spin force, because energy is the property of motion, and motion begins with spin. This external field is intrinsically related to waves. Because particles themselves are fields, and the movement of fields is waves, it is concluded that particles also have the characteristics of waves, so all particles have wave-particle duality. There are four basic forces: gravity, which is the attraction (also described as centrifugal force) produced by the spin of particles to the substances in the field. For example, the earth revolves around the sun because of the attraction of the gravitational field generated by the spin of solar particles to the earth, which is ubiquitous in the macroscopic celestial operation system and maintains the basic stability of celestial structures such as galaxies and stellar systems. Repulsion: repulsion will be generated when two fields interact with each other. When the particle field is close to or interacts with the particle field, it exists as a form of force opposite to gravity to maintain the balance of the whole micro-and macro-structure force. Strength: The field will be entangled with the field within a certain distance to form a larger field, but this process needs to apply energy, which is strength. The quarks inside the atom combine with each other by force, which makes these elementary particles overcome some of their own characteristics, and then construct composite particles like protons and neutrons, and finally form the structural framework of the atom. Weak force: When the entangled fields are separated (that is, decayed) under the action of internal and external forces, and energy is released, the force involved in this decay process is weak force. For example, the decay process of some radioactive elements is a typical performance under the action of weak force. From the perspective of macroscopic and microscopic unity, atoms, molecules or larger

celestial structures can be understood from the perspective of fields. These fields are constantly combined and spun to form larger fields, such as quantum fields, atomic fields, planetary fields, stellar fields and galaxy fields, which are the result of gradual formation. Quantum (such as photon, electron, quark, neutrino, etc.) is considered as the basic particle of matter that can be detected by human consciousness within this theoretical framework, and each quantum is composed of smaller particles. The number of these smaller particles determines the kind of quantum, which in turn affects the spin state of quantum, and smaller particles (such as Xuanzi, etc.) are presumed to be components of dark matter. At the same time, the theory gives the relationship between the speed of light and the size of the field. The speed of a field smaller than a photon is faster than that of a field larger than a photon, and the speed of a small field is faster and more constant. Once it is captured by a big field, it will turn around the big field, and then it will return to its original speed after being released. In the concept of time and space, space and matter are regarded as the phenomena of field, and space is the feeling of human beings. If there is no field, there is no sense of space. Matter is also human's feeling, and it is the superposition of fields. For example, when a photon penetrates a galaxy field, it is considered that it has no mass because it does not show obvious effect in the galaxy field, and when the outermost field shows obvious performance to human consciousness (such as mutual repulsion between fields), it is considered as a material entity. And the universe is regarded as a continuous whole, because the fields are continuous. Although the cores of the fields are not continuous, the fields will interfere with each other. This continuous field system constitutes the basic framework of the whole universe, and when the fields are entangled and combined, gravitational waves will occur. The application scope and significance of the theory of cosmic hyperrotation in many fields The application in astrophysics explains the structure and operation of celestial bodies: The theory of cosmic hyperrotation is helpful to understand the formation of celestial structures and the interaction between celestial bodies. In the solar system, the sun is a huge field source, and the gravitational field generated by its spin makes the planets revolve around it. The function of this gravitational field is consistent with the mechanism of gravitational force produced by particle spin in the theory of cosmic hyperrotation dynamics. For example, Mercury is in an orbit close to the sun, which is influenced by the strong spin gravitational field of the sun, and its revolution speed is faster; Neptune, on the other hand, is in a distant orbit, and its gravity is relatively weak and its revolution speed is slow. Just like a small ball (Mercury) which is pulled by a thin rope and a big ball (Neptune) which is pulled by a long rope, it embodies the application of theory in explaining the orbital speed of celestial bodies. In this way, the theory of cosmic hyperrotation provides a theoretical basis for studying the stability and dynamic evolution of galaxy structures such as the solar system and even the whole galaxy. Exploring dark matter and dark energy: The theory mentions that particles smaller than quantum (such as Xuanzi) may be components of dark matter. Dark matter exists in a large number in the universe. Although it cannot be directly observed, we can infer the influence of the existence of dark matter on the operation of celestial bodies by studying the rotation curve of galaxies and the gravitational

lens effect. ● This potential explanation framework for dark matter by the theory of cosmic hyperrotation can guide scientists to further explore the nature and distribution of dark matter and its interaction mechanism with normal matter, which is of far-reaching significance for understanding the mass composition and structure of the universe. If dark matter is really composed of tiny particles like Xuanzi, then how dark matter affects the expansion of the universe and the aggregation of galaxies can also be further studied. The application in the field of microphysics analyzes the characteristics and interaction of microscopic particles: at the microscopic scale, the theory of cosmic hyperrotation dynamics can explain the wave-particle duality of basic particles such as electrons and quarks. Because the particle itself is a field, the movement of the field produces the characteristics of waves, and at the same time, the particle has substantive particle characteristics. This unity can help scientists understand the behavior of microscopic particles from a more basic level. For example, in the experiment of electron double-slit interference, the electrons originally regarded as particles show the interference characteristics of waves, and the duality of field and wave-particle in the theory of cosmic hyperrotation provides a possible explanation path for this. Moreover, for the composite particles (such as protons and neutrons) formed by strong force between elementary particles and the weak force phenomenon involved in the decay process, the strong and weak force mechanism of this theory can give a theoretical understanding framework from the angles of field entanglement, separation and energy change, which is helpful to further study the micro-particle structure and transformation process. Constructing the basic cognition of quantum mechanics: Quantum (such as photons, electrons, etc.) is an important element in the field of basic particles of matter that can be detected by human consciousness. From the composition of quantum (the species and spin are determined by the number of smaller particles) to the explanation of the root cause of quantum wave-particle duality, the theory of cosmic hyperrotation can be involved. With the rapid development of emerging quantum technologies, such as quantum communication and quantum computing, this theoretical interpretation of quantum basic level helps scientists to better grasp quantum characteristics in the research and development process, which may inspire the design of more efficient quantum bits and optimize the preparation and manipulation of quantum entangled States, thus promoting the practical application exploration of quantum technology in encryption communication, big data processing and other fields. Potential assistance to chemistry: at the molecular structure level, the combination of atoms into molecules is based on the interaction between atomic fields. The unique understanding of cosmic hyperspin dynamics theory on atomic structure and interatomic interaction (collision, combination, etc.) can provide different ideas for the study of molecular formation mechanism in chemistry. For example, in organic chemistry, thinking about the spatial configuration of some complex macromolecules and the formation of chemical bonds from the perspective of how atomic fields interact and combine with each other can supplement the shortcomings of traditional chemical theory in explaining the formation of molecular structure. And in understanding the energy change in chemical reaction, if we start from the perspective of field energy change (just

like the change of field energy in the process of strong and weak force), it may provide a brand-new theoretical reference for studying the concepts of chemical reaction heat and activation energy. The important progress in the theoretical research of cosmic hyperspin shows and analyzes the preliminary construction and perfection of theoretical model, and the proposal and integration of basic concepts: the theory of cosmic hyperspin gradually establishes a set of conceptual systems from particle spin to field generation, and then derives various forces and material structures. It is a process of continuous development and integration from the initial concept that particle spin is the basic property and Brownian motion interacts with it to the concept that angular kinetic energy and angular momentum promote the formation of the field and attribute energy to the phenomenon of spin force. For example, gravity, repulsion, strong force and weak force are all unified under the related concepts of particle spin and the field it forms, so that these forces, which were previously understood separately in different scenarios, get a unified theoretical framework, and the logical integrity of the theory is gradually enhanced. By associating different conceptual elements such as particle properties, motion forms, fields, energy and force, it provides a possible theoretical path and logical framework for a deeper understanding of everything in the universe. Exploration on the theoretical direction of unification of micro and macro: seeking a unified explanation between macro celestial phenomena and micro particle phenomena. In previous scientific theories, there are some difficulties in the integration of the rules of the micro-world (quantum mechanics) and the mechanism of the macro-world (general relativity). The theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics tries to construct a unified possibility based on the continuous logic of particle spin and field from macroscopic celestial bodies (such as star field and star field) to microscopic particles (such as photon field and electron field). This unified theoretical exploration direction reflects the ambition and research progress of the theory trying to cover the full-scale cosmic phenomenon. ● If we can successfully establish a theoretical system of seamless connection from micro to macro, it will greatly promote the solution of major problems such as the conflict between micro and macro phenomena in cosmology and physics. An in-depth understanding of the wave-particle duality: Wave-particle duality has been a puzzling phenomenon in the field of microphysics since it was discovered. In the traditional view, it is always controversial whether observation leads to the collapse of wave function to form particle state or whether there are other internal mechanisms. The theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics puts forward that the particle itself is a field, and the motion of the field is a wave. When observing, the particle field interacts with other fields (photon fields used for observation, etc.) to generate repulsion, and people feel the explanation of the particle state consciously. For example, in the study of wave-particle duality of electrons, through this theoretical explanation framework, we can avoid observing the contradictory logic that determines the change of electronic properties (from wave to particle) in traditional understanding, which provides a new thinking direction for the explanation of wave-particle duality and promotes the exploration of the root causes of the dual properties of microscopic particles. A new way to explain the concept of mass: In the traditional concept, mass is

mainly defined based on the number of basic particles contained in a substance, binding energy and other factors. The theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics puts forward that matter is the superposition of fields, and mass is also a concept relative to larger fields such as galaxy field. For example, photons appear massless when they penetrate the galaxy field, because the interaction effect between photons and the galaxy field is not obvious under the reference of the galaxy field. This new solution of mass based on field opens up a new thinking direction for the study of the origin of mass, which can urge scientists to rethink the essence of mass and gravity from the perspective of field, and explore the relationship between mass and field and the influence of different fields on mass performance. Explore the potential relationship between the emerging research fields and the quantum information field: the quantum information field involves concepts and technologies such as quantum entanglement and quantum bits. The quantum in the theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics is composed of smaller particles, and the related mechanism between similar fields (for example, the entanglement between atoms can be compared with the construction basis of quantum entangled States) provides a perspective for quantum information research to think about the formation of quantum States and the essence of quantum entanglement from a lower level. From the perspective of the influence of the number and types of quantum particles on the quantum spin state, it may provide additional theoretical guidance for the preparation of more kinds and more stable states of quantum bits. Moreover, for the phenomenon of super-distance in quantum entanglement, we can explore the possible explanation way from the special correlation and action mechanism between the fields derived from particle spin. Revelation from the research on dark matter: Because the hyperspin theory puts forward particles smaller than quantum as possible components of dark matter (such as Xuanzi), it brings a new direction for the study of dark matter properties and detection methods. At present, dark matter detection experiments are mostly based on the hypothesis of the interaction between dark matter and ordinary matter. If dark matter components such as Xuanzi can further explain their characteristics (such as the nature of spin and field, etc.) in theory, scientists can design more effective dark matter detection experiments. Moreover, from the perspective of the relationship between the large-scale distribution of dark matter and normal matter in the universe, if we combine the continuity and correlation of fields in the theory of cosmic hyperrotation, we can speculate that the mechanism of dark matter in the formation of cosmic structure can be studied from the perspectives of celestial body operation, galaxy formation and evolution. The present situation and challenges of experimental verification of the theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics; Preliminary search for experimental evidence; Detection and evidence support of microscopic particle spin: Scientists have discovered the phenomenon of particle spin by studying microscopic particles through high-energy physical experimental equipment. For example, in the experiment of detecting electron spin, the relevant experimental equipment can detect that the behavior of electrons in the magnetic field conforms to the characteristics of particles with spin. Just as the small magnetic needle in the macro world has a specific directivity in the magnetic field, electrons will also show spin-related

quantization in the magnetic field. To some extent, the detection of microscopic particle spin is a preliminary experimental support for the basic setting of the theory of cosmic hyperspin dynamics, because many derived concepts of the theory are based on particle spin, such as angular kinetic energy, angular momentum and the relationship with the field, which are inseparable from the original factor of particle spin. Related experimental phenomena based on field and force: studying strong interaction a